

MUSIC - UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO



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ВИЛЛЕМ КАПП

СИМФОНИЯ

№ 2

ПАРТИТУРА

ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ МУЗЫКАЛЬНОЕ ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО
STATE MUSIC PUBLISHERS

МОСКВА • 1961 • MOSCOW



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via Roman Toi

ВИЛЛЕМ КАПП
VILLEM KAPP

СИМФОНИЯ
SYMPHONY
№ 2

ПАРТИТУРА
SCORE

ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ МУЗЫКАЛЬНОЕ ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО
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ВИЛЛЕМ ХАНСОВИЧ КАПП — советский композитор, один из известных музыкальных деятелей Эстонской ССР. Он родился 7 сентября 1913 г. в маленьком эстонском городе Сууре-Яани. Семья Виллема Каппа славилась своими музыкальными традициями; музыкантами были его дед, отец и брат отца Артур Капп (крупнейший эстонский композитор старшего поколения, ученик Римского-Корсакова). Одним из ведущих композиторов Советской Эстонии является и двоюродный брат Виллема Каппа Эуген Капп.

Начальное музыкальное образование Виллем Капп получил дома, обучаясь у отца игре на органе. В гимназические годы он изучал музыкальную теорию и учился игре на фортепьяно. В 1933 г. В. Капп поступил в Таллинскую консерваторию, которую окончил по классу органа у профессора А. Топмана (1938), а по композиции — у профессора Хейно Эллера (1944).

Первые произведения В. Каппа относятся еще ко времени обучения в консерватории, но интенсивная творческая деятельность композитора развернулась уже в послевоенные годы. В этот период он не только много сочиняет, но и активно включается в культурную и общественную жизнь страны. С 1944 г. Капп преподает композицию и теоретические предметы в Таллинской консерватории, кроме того, ряд лет он является членом правления Союза советских композиторов Эстонской ССР. В 1955 г. ему было присвоено почетное звание заслуженного деятеля искусств ЭССР.

Для творчества Виллема Каппа характерен интерес к наиболее важным темам и вопросам современности, следование лучшим традициям западноевропейской и, особенно, русской музыкальной классики, близость к национальным народно-песенным истокам, а также жанровое многообразие. Композитору в основном свойственна эпическая манера высказывания, но наряду с этим в его творчестве заметно проявляются и драматические черты.

Из произведений В. Каппа наиболее значительны следующие:

две симфонии — a-moll (1947) и c-moll (I редакция — 1954 г., II редакция — 1955 г.); сюита для симфонического оркестра и симфоническая поэма «За мир» (1951); «Торжественный пролог» для симфонического оркестра и ряд более мелких пьес для симфонического и духового оркестров, а также для оркестра эстонских народных инструментов; кантата «Приветствие» на текст Р. Парве (1949); поэма для хора и оркестра «Северное побережье»; более пятидесяти хоровых произведений и большое количество романсов и песен, в том числе — цикл из пяти романсов «Счастливый день» (на тексты разных поэтов); музыка к спектаклям (к пьесе «Два лагеря» Якобсона и др.); произведения камерно-инструментальной музыки: трио (1941), сюита для квинтета деревянных духовых инструментов и фортепьянная соната (1939).

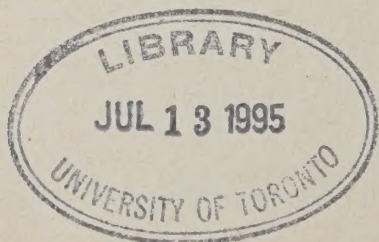
Публикуемая вторая редакция Симфонии № 2, в которой значительной переработке подвергся финал, сделана в 1955 году. Четыре части произведения образуют стройный, напряженно развивающийся цикл, содержащий ряд контрастных эпизодов. В частности, очень ярким и впечатляющим является сопоставление активно-мужественной первой части и лирико-идиллической, полной поэзии, второй — медленной — части симфонии.

Тематические связи между частями и обобщающая роль драматически-насыщенного финала, включающего ряд тем из предыдущих частей и звучащего как кульминация — апофеоз всей симфонии, придают законченность и цельность всему циклу.

Симфония носит, в целом, лирико-драматический характер, хотя в ней имеются и эпические черты, и сочные жанровые картины (например, III часть — «Интермеццо», напоминающее народный эстонский вальс «лабаяла»).

Во второй редакции Симфония была впервые исполнена в 1956 г. в Москве, во время декады эстонского искусства и литературы. Дирижировал Роман Матсов.

Р. Берберов



VILLEM KAPP, a Soviet composer, is one of the well known musical figures of the Estonian S. S. R. He was born September 7, 1913 in the small Estonian town of Suure-Yaani. V. Kapp's family was famous for its musical tradition: his grandfather and father were musicians, and his uncle Artur Kapp, a pupil of Rimski-Korsakov, was the greatest Estonian composer of the older generation. One of the leading composers of Soviet Estonia today is Villem Kapp's cousin, Eugen Kapp.

Villem Kapp received his early musical training at home, studying organ with his father. During his school years he studied musical theory and learned to play the piano. In 1933 Kapp entered the Tallin Conservatoire, graduating in organ under Professor A. Topman (1938), and in composition under Professor Heino Eller (1944).

Kapp's first works were composed while he was still studying at the Conservatoire, but creative activity on the part of the composer became intense during the post-war years. During this period he not only composed a great deal but took an active part in the cultural and social life of the country.

Since 1944 V. Kapp has taught composition and theoretical subjects in the Tallin Conservatoire. Besides that for a number of years he has been a member of the Board of the Union of Soviet Composers of Estonia. In 1955 he was awarded the honorary rank of Merited Art Worker of the Estonian S. S. R.

His interest in the important themes and problems of contemporary life, his adherence to the finest traditions of Western European and especially Russian musical classics, his closeness to national folk-song sources and his variety of genres are all characteristic of Villem Kapp's art. Typically the composer uses the epic idiom, but dramatic features noticeably appear in his work.

Among V. Kapp's compositions mention should be made of the following: two symphonies — a minor

(1947) and c minor (the first version—in 1954, the second,— in 1955), a suite for symphony orchestra, and a symphonic poem "For Peace" (1951); "Festival Prologue" for symphony orchestra and a number of lighter pieces for orchestra and band, as well as for an orchestra of Estonian folk instruments; a cantata "Salutations" to a text of R. Parve (1949); a poem for chorus and orchestra "The Northern Shores"; more than fifty choral works, many romances and songs, including a cycle of five romances "Happy Day" (to the texts of various poets); incidental music to the play "Two Camps" by Jakobson and others; instrumental chamber music; a trio (1941), a suite for woodwind quintet and a piano sonata (1939).

The second version (now being published) of the Symphony No. 2, with an extensively reworked finale was done in 1955. Its four movements display a structured, intensively developing cycle, containing a number of contrasting episodes. The contrast between the active, virile first movement and the lyrico-idyllic, poetic second (slow) movement of the symphony is particularly striking and impressive.

The thematic relationships between the movements and the dramatic fullness of the finale, which includes a number of themes from the preceding movements, and which sounds as a culminating apotheosis to the whole symphony, provide a finish and unity to the entire cycle.

Basically, the symphony is in a lyrico-dramatic character, however, there are also epic features and rich scenes from life (such as the "Intermezzo", the third movement, reminiscent of the Estonian folk waltz, the "Labajal").

The symphony, in its second version, was first performed in Moscow, in 1956, during the ten-day Festival of Estonian Art and Literature. The conductor was Roman Matsov.

R. Berberov

СОСТАВ ОРКЕСТРА
ORCHESTRA

Малая флейта *	Piccolo
2 флейты	2 Flauti
2 гобоя	2 Oboi
Английский рожок	Corno inglese
2 кларнета (Си б)	2 Clarinetti (B)
Басовый кларнет (Си б)	Clarinetto basso (B)
2 фагота	2 Fagotti
Контрафагот	Contrafagotto
*	*
4 валторны (Фа)	4 Corni (F)
3 трубы (Си б)	3 Trombe (B)
3 тромбона	3 Tromboni
Туба	Tuba
*	*
Литавры	Timpani
Треугольник	Triangolo
Малый барабан	Tamburo
Тарелки	Piatti
Большой барабан	Gran cassa
Там-там	Tam-tam
*	*
Колокольчики	Campanelli
Ксилофон	Silofono
*	*
Арфа	Arpa
*	
Скрипки I	Violini I
Скрипки II	Violini II
Альты	Viole
Виолончели	Violoncelli
Контрабасы	Contrabassi

I

Grave $\text{♩} = 42$

p
M. 28833 R.

М. 28533 Г.

poco a poco dim. e rit. a tempo

Fl.

Ob.

Cingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni e Tuba

Timp.

Piatti

The first system of the musical score features a variety of woodwind and brass instruments. The Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in G, Clarinet in Bb, and Bassoon parts are marked with 'a2' and 'f' (forte) dynamics, transitioning to 'p' (piano). The Cor Anglais, Trumpet, and Trombone parts also show dynamic changes, with the Trombone marked 'ff' (fortissimo) at the end of the section. The Timpani and Cymbals parts are marked 'ff' at the end of the section. The tempo changes from 'poco a poco dim. e rit.' to 'a tempo'.

poco a poco dim. e rit. a tempo

Archi

The string section (Archi) consists of Violins (Vn.), Violas (Vla.), Cellos (Vcl.), and Double Basses (Cb.). The Violins are marked 'unis.' (unison) and 'div.' (divisi). The Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses are marked 'div.' and 'p' (piano). The tempo changes from 'poco a poco dim. e rit.' to 'a tempo'.

М. 28833 Г.

[illegible]

Allegro risoluto $\text{♩} = 160$

Fag. *a2* *f*

Cor. *mf* III

Archi *f* *mf*



Cl. b. *p cresc.* *poco a poco*

Fag. *p cresc.* *poco a poco*

Cor. *p cresc.* *p cresc.*

Archi *mf cresc.*

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a large orchestra, with staves for the following instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cingl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni e Tuba), Timpani (Timp.), and Strings (Archi). The score is in 2/4 time and features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *f*, *ff*, *mf*, and *div.*. The page is numbered 1 in the top right corner. The score is written in a single system, with the instruments grouped together. The Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet parts are in the upper staves, while the Bassoon, Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, and Timpani parts are in the lower staves. The Strings are at the bottom. The score is written in a single system, with the instruments grouped together. The Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet parts are in the upper staves, while the Bassoon, Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, and Timpani parts are in the lower staves. The Strings are at the bottom. The score is written in a single system, with the instruments grouped together. The Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet parts are in the upper staves, while the Bassoon, Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, and Timpani parts are in the lower staves. The Strings are at the bottom.

[illegible]

Fl. *a2*
mf poco a poco cresc. *f*

Ob.

Cingl. *mf* poco a poco cresc. *f*

Cl. *I* *mf* poco a poco cresc. *f* *a2*

Cl. b. *mf* poco a poco cresc. *I* *a2*

Fag. *I* *a2*

Cor. *mf* poco a poco cresc. *f*

Tr-be *II, III* *mf* poco a poco cresc. *f*

Tr-ni
e
Tuba *II* *mf* poco a poco cresc. *f* *ff*

Timp. *ff*

Archi *mf* poco a poco cresc. *f*

mf poco a poco cresc. *f*

mf poco a poco cresc. *f*

mf poco a poco cresc. *f*

mf unis. poco a poco cresc. *f*

Fl. *a2*

Ob.

Cingl.

Cl. *a2*

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp. *mf*

Archi

The musical score is for page 14 of a piece. It features a variety of instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in G (Cingl.), Clarinet in Bb (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horns (Cor.), Trumpets (Tr-be), Trombones (Tr-ni e Tuba), Timpani (Timp.), and a String section (Archi). The Flute and Oboe parts are marked with *a2*. The Timpani part has a *mf* dynamic marking. The string section is marked with *mf*. The score is written in a key with two flats (Bb and Eb) and a 2/4 time signature. The music is arranged in three systems, with each instrument or section having its own staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings.

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Archi

a2

mf

I

II

Fl. *a2*
 Ob. *a2*
 Cl.ingl. *a2*
 Cl. *a2*
 Cl. b. *a2*
 Fag. *a2*
 Cor. *mf*
 Tr-be *mf*
 Tr-ni
 Tuba *mf*
 Timp. *mf*
 Archi *mf* *cresc.*

[illegible]

3

Picc. *ff*

Fl. *ff*

Ob. *ff*

Cingl. *ff*

Cl. *ff*

Cl. b. *ff*

Fag. *ff*

Cor. *fff*

Tr-be *ff*

Tr-ni
e
Tuba *ff*

Timp. *ff* *tr*

unis. 3

Archi *ff*

This page of a musical score is for a symphony orchestra, featuring woodwinds, brass, and strings. The score is in 4/4 time and includes dynamic markings like *fff*, *ppp*, and *mf*.

The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C.ingl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. b.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni e Tuba), and Timpani (Timp.). The string section (Archi) includes Violins, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses.

The score is divided into three systems. The first system includes woodwinds and brass. The second system includes brass and timpani. The third system includes the string section. The score is in 4/4 time and includes dynamic markings like *fff*, *ppp*, and *mf*.

5 *Espressivo cantabile*

Arpa *mf*

sonore *div.* *unis.* *cresc.*

Archi *p* *sonore* *p* *sonore* *p* *sonore* *p*

Ob. *f* *I*

Cingl. *f* *I*

Fag. *f*

Cor. *mf* *III* *mf*

Arpa *mf*

f *sol* *mf* *div.* *mf*

Archi *f* *mf* *mf*

3 *3* *v* *f* *v* *f* *v* *f*

mf

6

Ob. *a2* *mf*

Cingl. *dim.* *I* *mf*

Cl. *I* *mf*

Cor. *I* *mf*

Arpa

6

Archi *div.* *a* *mf* *unis. sole* *mf* *div.* *3* *2* *p*

7

Ob. *a2* *mf* *espr.*

Cl. *a2* *mf* *espr.*

Cor. *I* *mf*

Arpa *p* *mf*

7

Archi *p* *f* *sol* *mf* *mf*

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C.ingl.
 Cl.
 Cl. b.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 Tuba
 Arpa
 Archi

Musical score for orchestra, page 22. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, Bassoon, Horns (I, II, III), Trumpets, Trombones, Tuba, Harp, and Strings. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The score shows various musical notations including dynamics (*mf*, *cresc.*, *ff*), articulation (accents, slurs), and fingerings (*a2*, *3*, *2*). The harp part is in the middle section, and the string part is at the bottom. The woodwinds and brass parts are at the top.

8

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cingl.

Cl.

Cl. b

Fag.

C.fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

Tuba

Arpa

Archi

mf

f

a2

3

I

II

III

8

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The instruments listed on the left are Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), C.ingl. (Clarinet in G), Cl. (Clarinet in Bb), Cl. b. (Bass Clarinet), Fag. (Bassoon), C.fag. (Contrabassoon), Cor. (Cor Anglais), Tr-be (Trumpet in Bb), Tr-ni (Trumpet in C), Tuba, Arpa (Harp), and Archi (Archi - Strings). The score is written in a major key with a 4/4 time signature. It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f*, *sf*, *p*, *mf*, and *pp*. Performance instructions like "con sord." (con sordina) and "pizz." (pizzicato) are also present. The page is numbered "1" in the top right corner.

poco a poco rit.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C.fag.

Cor.

p

II p

IV p

p

poco a poco rit.

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

Archi

9 **Tempo I (Allegro)**

a2

Cl.

Cl. b.

C.fag.

p poco a poco cresc. p

f

p arco poco a poco cresc. p

f

mf poco a poco cresc. mf

f

div.

p poco a poco cresc. p

f

p poco a poco cresc. p

f

Archi

Cl. *a2*

Archi

(div.)

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

unis.

cresc.

cresc.

Ob.

Cl.

T-ro

Archi

ff

ff

ff

ff

10

Fl. *f* *I*

Ob.

Cl. *f* *I*

Cor. *I con sord.* *ff*

T-ro

Archi *f* *pizz.* *f*

Fl.

Ob. *a2*

Cl.

Archi

Picc. *a2*

Fl. *a2*

Ob. *a2*

Cl. *I* *mutano in A*

Cor. *a2* *senza sord.*

Archi *arco* *div.* *arco* *arco* *arco*

Ob. *a2* *f*

C.ingl. *f*

Fag. *mf*

Cor. *mf* *a2*

Tr-be *mf* *I con sord.* *f*

Archi *unis.*

12

Picc.

Fl. *a2*

Ob.

Cingl.

Cl. *in Aa2*

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

mp *cresc.*

12

Archi

f *unis.*

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C.ingl.
 Cl.
 Cl. b.
 Fag.
 C-fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 T-ro
 Archi

a2
poco a poco cresc.
a2
poco a poco cresc.
a2
poco a poco cresc.
a2
f poco a poco cresc.
mf poco a poco cresc.
mf
mf poco a poco cresc.
mf
mf poco a poco cresc.
mf
mf poco a poco cresc.
mp
p poco a poco cresc.
mf
poco a poco cresc.
mf
poco a poco cresc.
mf
poco a poco cresc.
f poco a poco cresc.

M. 28833 Г.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

T-ro

senza sord.

Archi

Pice.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cingl.
 Cl.
 Cl. b.
 Fag.
 C-fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 T-ro
 Archi

This musical score page (32) contains staves for the following instruments: Piccolo (Pice.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cinghiale (Cingl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), Contrabassoon (C-fag.), Horn (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni), Tuba (e), Timpani (Timp.), Tom-tom (T-ro), and Strings (Archi). The score is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C). The woodwind section (Fl., Ob., Cingl., Cl., Cl. b., Fag., C-fag.) has a melodic line starting in the second measure, marked with 'a2' and 'a2.' above the notes. The brass section (Cor., Tr-be, Tr-ni, Tuba) plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often with accents. The percussion section (Timp., T-ro) includes a tom-tom part with a 'tr' (trill) marking and a 'mf' (mezzo-forte) dynamic. The string section (Archi) provides a harmonic foundation with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. Dynamics such as 'f' (forte) and 'mf' (mezzo-forte) are indicated throughout the score.

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cingl.
 Cl.
 Cl. b.
 Fag.
 C-fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 T-ro
 Archi

mf
 ff
 mf

14

Picc. *ff* *a2 tr*

Fl. *ff*

Ob. *a2* *ff* 3 5

C.ingl. *a2 tr*

Cl. *ff* 3

Cl. b.

Fag. *ff*

C.fag. *ff* *f*

Cor. *ff* *a2*

Tr-be *ff* *a2*

Tr-ni

Tuba *ff*

Timp. *tr*

Piatti *ff* *f*

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for measures 14 through 17 for the woodwind and brass sections. The instruments listed on the left are Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Cor Anglais, Clarinet, Clarinet in B-flat, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, Cor, Trumpet, Trombone, Trumpet in C, Tuba, Timpani, and Cymbals. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). Measure 14 features a Piccolo trill and a Flute trill. Measures 15 and 16 show complex woodwind passages with triplets and slurs. The brass section provides a harmonic foundation with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. Dynamics include fortissimo (ff) and forte (f). Performance markings like 'a2' (second octave) and 'tr' (trill) are present.

14

Archi *ff*

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for measures 14 through 17 for the string section. The instruments are Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). Measure 14 features a trill in the Violin I part. Measures 15 and 16 show complex string passages with triplets and slurs. The section plays in a rhythmic pattern, with the Double Bass part featuring a prominent bass line. Dynamics include fortissimo (ff). Performance markings like 'tr' (trill) and 'a2' (second octave) are present.

Pico. 15
 Fl. (tr)
 Ob.
 Cingl.
 Cl. (tr) mutano in B
 Cl. b.
 Fag.
 C-fag.
 Cor. I. II
 Tr-be III. IV
 Tr-ni
 Tuba
 Timp. tr tr
 Archi 15
 pizz. pizz.

This page of a musical score is for a symphony orchestra. It includes parts for the following instruments:

- Pico.** (Piccolo)
- Fl.** (Flute)
- Ob.** (Oboe)
- Cingl.** (Clingl.)
- Cl.** (Clarinet)
- Cl. b.** (Clarinet B)
- Fag.** (Bassoon)
- C-fag.** (Contrabassoon)
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais)
- Tr-be** (Trumpet B)
- Tr-ni e Tuba** (Trumpet and Tuba)
- Timp.** (Timpani)
- Archi** (Archi - Strings)

The score is written in 2/4 time and features various dynamics and articulations, including *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *f dim.* (fading), and *arco* (arco). The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line, while the brass instruments provide harmonic support. The score is in a key with two sharps (D major or F# minor).

Score for a full orchestra and strings, measures 16 through 19. The score includes parts for Pico, Fl., Ob., C.ingl., Cl., Cl. b., Fag., C-fag., Cor., Tr-be, Tr-ni e Tuba, Timp., T-ro, Sil., and Archi.

Measures 16-19:

- Pico:** Rests in measures 16-17, then plays a melodic line in measures 18-19.
- Fl., Ob., C.ingl., Cl., Cl. b., Fag., C-fag.:** All woodwinds enter in measure 16 with a melodic line, marked *f* (forte).
- Cor., Tr-be:** Horns and Trumpets enter in measure 16 with a melodic line, marked *ff* (fortissimo).
- Tr-ni e Tuba:** Trombones and Tubas enter in measure 16 with a melodic line, marked *f* (forte). A *cresc.* (crescendo) marking is present in measure 16.
- Timp., T-ro:** Timpani and Snare Drum enter in measure 16 with a rhythmic pattern, marked *f* (forte).
- Sil.:** Cymbals enter in measure 16 with a rhythmic pattern, marked *ff* (fortissimo).
- Archi:** Strings enter in measure 16 with a rhythmic pattern, marked *ff* (fortissimo). A *unis.* (unison) marking is present in measure 16.

Measures 18-19:

- Pico:** Continues the melodic line.
- Fl., Ob., C.ingl., Cl., Cl. b., Fag., C-fag.:** Continues the melodic line.
- Cor., Tr-be:** Continues the melodic line.
- Tr-ni e Tuba:** Continues the melodic line.
- Timp., T-ro:** Continues the rhythmic pattern.
- Sil.:** Continues the rhythmic pattern.
- Archi:** Continues the rhythmic pattern.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written in 3/4 time and includes various instruments. The instruments listed on the left are: Pico., Fl., Ob., Cingl., Cl., Cl. b., Fag., C. fag., Cor., Tr-be, Tr-ni e Tuba, Timp., T-ro, Sll., and Archi. The score is written in 3/4 time and includes dynamic markings like *f* and *sf*. The music is written in a single system with multiple staves. The first system includes Pico., Fl., Ob., Cingl., Cl., Cl. b., Fag., and C. fag. The second system includes Cor., Tr-be, Tr-ni e Tuba, and Timp. The third system includes T-ro, Sll., and Archi. The Archi section is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

17

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cingl.
 Cl.
 Cl. b.
 Fag.
 C-fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 Tuba
 Timp.
 T-ro
 Sil.
 Archi

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system contains parts for Picc., Fl., Ob., Cingl., Cl., Cl. b., Fag., C-fag., Cor., Tr-be, Tr-ni, Tuba, Timp., T-ro, and Sil. The second system contains parts for Archi. The music is written in 4/4 time and features a complex rhythmic pattern with many triplets and sixteenth notes. The dynamic marking *ff* (fortissimo) is used in several places. The rehearsal mark 17 is indicated at the beginning of the second system.

Orchestral score for page 40. The score includes staves for Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in G, Clarinet in B-flat, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpets, Trombones, Trumpets and Tubas, Timpani, and Strings. The music is in 4/4 time and features complex melodic lines with triplets and slurs.

Instrument parts shown:

- Picc.
- Fl.
- Ob.
- Cl. in G
- Cl. in B.
- Fag.
- C-fag.
- Cor.
- Tr-be
- Tr-ni e Tuba
- Timp.
- Archi

18

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

T-ro

18

div.

.Archi

cresc. e rit.

19

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

T-ro

Piattl

Gr.cassa

cresc. e rit.

19

Archi

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

Tuba

Timp.

T-ro

Piatti

Archi

Picc. *a2* *tr*
 Fl. *a2* *tr*
 Ob. *a2* *tr*
 C.ingl. *a2* *tr*
 Cl. *a2* *tr*
 Cl. b.
 Fag.
 Cfag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 Tuba
 Timp.
 T-ro
 Piatti

Archi

Picc. Fl. Ob. Cingl. Cl. Cl. b. Fag. C-fag. Cor. Tr-be Tr-ni e Tuba Timp. C-lli Archi

Musical score for orchestra, measures 20-21. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Cinghiale (Cingl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), Bassoon in C (C-fag.), Horn (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni e Tuba), Timpani (Timp.), Cymbals (C-lli), and Strings (Archi).

Dynamics and markings include: *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *ppp* (pianissimo), *poco a poco dim.* (poco a poco diminuendo), and *a2* (second octave).

The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 20-21, and the second system contains measures 22-23. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats).

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C.ingl.
 Cl.
 Cl. b.
 Fag.
 C-fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 Tuba
 C-lli
 Arpa
 Archi

ff molto espress.
div.
uniss.
p

The musical score is written for a full orchestra. The woodwind section (Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in G, Clarinet in Bb, Bassoon, and Contrabassoon) and the brass section (Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, and Tuba) are shown in the upper staves. The string section (Cello, Viola, and Strings) is shown in the lower staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is Bb major (two flats). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

22

Ob. *p*

Cl.

Fag. *I* *p*

Cor. *I* *p*

Arpa *p*

Archi *mf* *p*

28

C.ingl. *p*

Cl. *I* *mf*

Arpa *mp*

Archi *pp cresc.* *p*

poco rit. e dim.

24

Cl. b. *mf* *morendo*

Fag. *p* *morendo*

Cor. *I* *mf* *pp* *morendo*

Arpa

Archi *p* *mf* *unis.* *morendo*

25 poco a poco cresc. ed accel.

Tempo I (Allegro)

Fag. *a2* *f*

Archi *pizz.* *p* *f* *pizz.* *p* *f*

Cl. b. *a2*

Fag.

Cor. I *f* *mf*

Archi *arco*

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Archi

poco a poco cresc.

mf *poco a poco cresc.* *f*

mf *poco a poco cresc.* *f*

poco a poco cresc. *f*

div.

poco a poco cresc.

poco a poco cresc.

poco a poco cresc.

26 Allegro risoluto

[illegible]

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C.ingl.
 Cl.
 Cl. b.
 Fag.
 C-fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 Archi

Orchestral score page 52, featuring woodwinds, brass, and strings. The score is written in B-flat major (two flats) and 4/4 time. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute (a2), Oboe (a2), Cor Anglais, Clarinet (a2), Clarinet in B-flat, Bassoon (a2), and Contrabassoon. The brass section includes Cor Anglais, Trumpets (I and II), Trombones, and Tuba. The percussion section includes Timpani. The string section (Archi) is at the bottom. The score consists of three measures. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes with various articulations (accents, staccato). The brass section plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Piccolo and Flute parts have a melodic line. The Oboe and Bassoon parts have a sustained note. The Clarinet and Contrabassoon parts have a sustained note. The Cor Anglais part has a sustained note. The Trumpets and Trombones play a rhythmic pattern. The Tuba part has a sustained note. The Timpani part has a sustained note. The string section has a sustained note. The score is numbered 52 in the top left corner. The page number 13 is visible in the bottom right corner of the string section.

Picc.

Fl. a2

Ob. a2

Cor. angl.

Cl. a2

Cl. b.

Fag. a2

C fag.

Cor.

Tr-be I II

Tr-ni e Tuba

Timp.

Archi

27

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Archi

27

unis.

f

cresc.

mf

f

f

f

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C.ingl.
 Cl.
 Cl. b.
 Fag.
 C.fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 Archi

The musical score is written for a full orchestra. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute (a2), Oboe (a2), Cor Anglais, Clarinet (a2), Clarinet in B-flat, Bassoon, and Contrabassoon. The brass section includes Cor Anglais, Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni), and Tuba. The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.). The string section (Archi) is represented by four staves. The score is in 3/4 time and features a variety of musical notations, including dynamics (f, cresc.), articulation (accents), and phrasing (slurs). The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines, while the brass and percussion provide harmonic support and rhythmic patterns.

Poco a poco cresc.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni e Tuba

Timp.

Poco a poco cresc.

Archi

Picc. *a2*
 Fl. *ff*
 Ob. *a2*
 C.ingl. *ff*
 Cl. *a2*
 Cl. b. *ff*
 Fag. *a2*
 C fag. *ff*
 Cor. *ff*
 Tr-be *ff*
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba *ff*
 Timp.

This block contains the musical notation for measures 28, 29, and 30 for the woodwind and brass sections. The instruments listed are Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Cor Anglais, Clarinet, Clarinet in B-flat, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, Trumpet and Tuba, and Timpani. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). Measure 28 features a Piccolo and Flute melody with a forte (ff) dynamic. Measures 29 and 30 continue the woodwind and brass parts with various dynamics including forte (ff) and accents.

Archi *ff*
div.
ff
ff
ff

This block contains the musical notation for measures 28, 29, and 30 for the string section. The instruments are Violins, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The key signature has two flats. Measure 28 features a string melody with a forte (ff) dynamic. Measures 29 and 30 continue the string parts with various dynamics including forte (ff) and accents.

29

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C.fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Archi

29

f

a2

a2

ff

a2

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C.ingl.
 Cl.
 Cl. b.
 Fag.
 C-fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 Tuba
 Timp.
 Archi

The musical score is written for a full orchestra. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute (a2), Oboe (a2), Cor Anglais, Clarinet (a2), Clarinet in B-flat, Bassoon (a2), and Contrabassoon. The brass section includes Cornet, Trumpet (a2), Trombone (a2), Tuba (a2), and Timpani. The string section (Archi) consists of Violins I and II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The score is in 3/4 time and features a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the brass section provides harmonic support with sustained notes and occasional melodic lines.

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring various instruments. The score is written in 3/4 time and includes dynamic markings like 'a2' and 'p2'.

The instruments listed on the left are:

- Picc.
- Fl.
- Ob.
- C.ingl.
- Cl.
- Cl. b.
- Fag.
- C.fag.
- Cor.
- Tr-be
- Tr-ni e Tuba
- Timp.
- Archi

The score is divided into three measures. The first measure shows the Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Cor playing. The second measure shows the Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Cor playing. The third measure shows the Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Cor playing.

The dynamic markings 'a2' and 'p2' are used throughout the score, indicating the volume of the instruments.

Poco a poco cresc. e rit.

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cingl.
 Cl.
 Cl. b.
 Fag.
 C-fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 T-ro
 Piatti
 Gr. cassa

Poco a poco cresc. e rit.

Archi

Adagio espressivo ♩ = 40

1

Piccolo
 2 Flauti
 2 Oboi
 Corno inglese
 2 Clarinetti (A)
 Clarinetto basso (B)
 2 Fagotti
 Contrafagotto
 Corni (F)
 Trombe (B)
 3 Tromboni
 e
 Tuba
 Timpani
 Piatti
 Gran cassa
 Campanelli
 Arpa
 Violini I
 Violini II
 Viole
 Violoncelli
 Contrabassi

Adagio espressivo ♩ = 40
 1
 pp
 mf
 div.
 mf
 mf
 mf

I solo

Cor. *mp espres.*

Archi *p* *div.* *cresc.* *unis.* *cresc.* *div. in 3* *cresc.* *in 2*

Fl. *rit.* **2** *I a tempo* *p*

Fag. *p*

Arpa *do #, re #, mi ♯, fa #, sol #, la ♯, si ♯ non arpeg.* *p*

Archi *ppp* *unis.* *ppp* *ppp* *unis.* *ppp* *ppp*

The musical score is written for five parts: Cor (Cornet), Fl (Flute), Fag (Bassoon), Arpa (Harp), and Archi (Strings). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. The Cor part begins with a solo marked 'I solo' and 'mp espres.'. The Fl and Fag parts enter with a 'rit.' (ritardando) and then 'I a tempo' (first tempo) at measure 2. The Arpa part has a melodic line with lyrics 'do #, re #, mi ♯, fa #, sol #, la ♯, si ♯ non arpeg.' and a 'p' (piano) dynamic. The Archi part is marked 'p' (piano) and includes various articulations like 'div.' (divisi), 'cresc.' (crescendo), 'unis.' (unison), and 'div. in 3' (divisi in 3). The bottom section of the score shows the Archi part with 'ppp' (pianissimo) dynamics and 'unis.' (unison) markings.

This musical score is for the opera 'L'Espresso' by Giuseppe Verdi. It features four parts: Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Arpa (Harp), and Archi (Strings). The score is written in 3/4 time with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The Flute and Bassoon parts are marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The Arpa part includes lyrics: 'fa h', 'fa #', 'la #', and 'la 1'. The Archi part includes the instruction 'div.' (divisi) and a forte (f) dynamic marking. The score is presented in a single system with five staves.

Fl. *I* 5 *pp* (I)

C.ingl. *p*

Fag. *pp*

Cor. *I* *pp*

Arpa *do h*

Archi *div.* *unis.* *pp* *mf* *div.arco* *pp* *pizz.*

Fl. *pp* *I*

C.ingl.

Cor.

Archi

Fl. 6

C.ingl.

Cor. I

Archi

Fl.

C.ingl.

Archi

The image displays two pages of a musical score, likely from a 19th-century manuscript. The top page features staves for Flute (Fl.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), and a string section (Archi). The Flute part begins with a complex, rapid scale-like passage marked with '7' and 'p'. The Cor Anglais part enters with a melody marked 'mf'. The string section consists of five staves (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses), with the first four staves marked 'pp' and the double bass staff marked 'mf'. The bottom page continues the Flute, Cor Anglais, and string parts. The Flute part continues its rapid passage. The Cor Anglais part continues its melody. The string section continues with the same dynamics. The score is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony or concert piece. The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, harp, and strings. The instruments listed on the left are Fl. (Flute), C.ingl. (Cor Anglais), Cl. (Clarinet), Cor. (Horn), Camp-lll. (Trumpet), Arpa (Harp), Archi (Strings), and Ob. (Oboe). The score is divided into measures, with a large bracket indicating a first ending (I) for the Flute and Cor Anglais. Dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *pizz. 3* (pizzicato triplet) are used throughout. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The page number 8 is visible in the top right corner.

[illegible]

9

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C.ingl.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 C-fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 Arpa
 Archi

Musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 69. The score is in 3/4 time and features a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The instruments listed on the left are Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Cor Anglais, Clarinet, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone, Trumpet, Euphonium, Tuba, Timpani, Harp, and Strings. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 1 through 8, and the second system contains measures 9 through 12. Measure 9 is marked with a '9' in a box. The music features various dynamics including *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *a2* (second octave). There are also triplets and slurs throughout the score.

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C.ingl.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 C.fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 T-ro
 Gr.Cassa
 Arpa
 Archi

Musical score for a large orchestra, page 70. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, Horns, Trumpets, Trombones, Tuba, Timpani, Snare Drum, Grand Cassa, Harp, and Strings. The music is in 3/4 time and features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff). The string section at the bottom has a prominent triplet pattern in the bass line.

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cingl.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 C-fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 T-ro
 Gr. Cassa
 Archi
 simile

Musical score for orchestra, page 71. The score is arranged in systems. The first system includes Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Cinghiale, Clarinet, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, and Cor. The second system includes Trumpet B, Trumpet A, Trombone, and Tuba. The third system includes Timpani, Tom-tom, and Grand Cassa. The fourth system includes the string section (Archi) with a 'simile' marking. The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'ff' and 'a2'. There are also some handwritten annotations like 'a2' and 'ff'.

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cingl.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 C-fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 Tuba
 Timp.
 T-ro
 Gr. Cassa
 Archi

Musical score for orchestra, page 72. The score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Cinghiale, Clarinet, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, Horns, Trumpets, Trombones, Tuba, Timpani, and Tom-tom. The second system includes the string section (Archi). The music is in 2/4 time and features various woodwind and brass parts with dynamic markings like "ff marcato" and "a2". The string section at the bottom has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C.ingl.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 C-fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 T-ro
 Piatti
 Gr. Cassa
 Archi

The musical score is written for a full orchestra. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Contrabassoon. The brass section includes Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, and Timpani. The percussion section includes Snare Drum, Cymbals, and Grand Cassa. The string section is represented by the Archi (Strings). The score is in 3/4 time and features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The strings play a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The woodwinds and brass have more melodic and rhythmic parts, with some instruments playing triplets. The score is written in a standard musical notation with staves for each instrument group.

10

Cl. *a2*

Cl. b. *f* *dim.* *p* *mf*

Fag. *a2* *dim.* *p*

C-fag. *dim.* *p*

Cor. *con sord.* *f*

Tr-be *con sord.* *f*

T-ro *tr*

Archi *f* *dim.* *f* *dim.* *f* *dim.* *f* *dim.* *pp* *pp*

11

Cl. b. *p* *ppp*

Archi *ppp*

12 Tempo I

Archi

pp *pp* *pp* *p* *div.*

p

Cor.

mp *p* *div.* *cresc.*

Archi

p *un.* *p* *div.* *p* *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.*

p *cresc.*

Fag.

f *a2*

Cor.

mf *f* *mf* *II*

Tr-be

mf *mf*

Tr-ni

mf *mf*

Archi

poco a poco cresc. *f* *un.* *poco a poco cresc.* *f* *poco a poco cresc.* *f* *poco a poco cresc.* *f* *poco a poco cresc.* *f*

15

Largo

Picc. *ff* 3
 Fl. *ff* a2 3
 Ob. *ff* a2 3
 Cingl. *ff* 3
 Cl. *ff* a2 3
 Fag. *ff* a2 3
 Cor. *f* 3
 Tr-be *f* 3
 Tr-ni *f* 3
 e Tuba
 Timp. *mf* 3
 Piatti *ff*

15

Largo

Archi *ff* 3
ff 3
ff 3
ff 3
ff 3

16

Picc. Fl. Ob. C.ingl. Cl. Fag. Cor. Tr-be Tr-ni e Tuba Timp. Piatti

This block contains the musical notation for the woodwind, brass, and percussion sections. The woodwinds (Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in G, Clarinet in Bb, Bassoon) and brass (Cor Anglais, Trumpets, Trombones, Trumpets and Tubas) all play a melodic line with triplets and a dynamic marking of *dim.* The percussion (Timpani and Cymbals) provides a rhythmic accompaniment, with the cymbals marked *f*.

16

Archi

This block contains the musical notation for the string section (Violins, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses). They play a melodic line with triplets and a dynamic marking of *dim.*

17

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

This block contains the musical notation for measures 17 through 20 for the woodwind and brass sections. The instruments listed on the left are Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), English Horn (C.ingl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni e Tuba), and Timpani (Timp.). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The woodwinds (Picc., Fl., Ob., C.ingl., Cl., Fag.) play a melodic line starting on a half note G#4, moving to a quarter note A5, and then a quarter rest. The brass section (Cor., Tr-be, Tr-ni e Tuba) plays a more complex rhythmic pattern, starting with a half note G#4, followed by eighth notes A5 and B5, and then a quarter rest. The timpani part is a whole rest. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *a2* (second octave).

17

div.

div.

Archi

This block contains the musical notation for measures 17 through 20 for the string section (Archi). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, starting on a half note G#4, followed by eighth notes A5 and B5, and then a quarter rest. The dynamics include *p* (piano) and *div.* (divisi).

18

poco a poco dim. e rit.

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C.ingl.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.

18

poco a poco dim. e rit.

Archi

III

Allegro $\text{♩} = 63$

Piccolo
 2 Flauti
 2 Oboi
 Corno inglese
 2 Clarinetti (B)
 Clarinetto basso (B)
 2 Fagotti
 4 Corni (F)
 3 Trombe (B)
 3 Tromboni
 e
 Tuba
 Timpani
 Triangolo
 Campanelli
 Arpa
 Violini I
 divisi
 Violini II
 divisi
 Viole
 Violoncelli
 Contrabassi

The musical score is written for a full orchestra and strings. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, 2 Flauti, 2 Oboi, Corno inglese, 2 Clarinetti (B), Clarinetto basso (B), and 2 Fagotti. The brass section includes 4 Corni (F), 3 Trombe (B), 3 Tromboni, and a Tuba. The percussion section includes Timpani, Triangolo, and Campanelli. The string section includes Violini I divisi, Violini II divisi, Viole, Violoncelli, and Contrabassi. The score is in 3/4 time and has a key signature of three flats. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a metronome marking of 63. The woodwinds and strings have specific parts, while the brass and percussion are mostly silent. The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The score is written in a standard musical notation with various dynamics and articulations.

М 28833 П

Picc. 3/4
 Fl. 3/4
 Ob. 3/4
 Cingl. 3/4
 Cl. 3/4
 Cl. b. 3/4
 Fag. 3/4
 Cor. 3/4
 Tr-be 3/4
 Tr-ni e Tuba 3/4
 Timp. 3/4
 Arpa 3/4
 Archi 3/4

mf
f
p
f
p
f
 II b^+
 IV b^+
 III con sord.
mp
 arco
 arco
 arco

2 a tempo

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C.ingl.
 Cl.
 Cl. b.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 Tuba
 Timp.
 Triang.
 Camp-lli
 Arpa
 Archi

Musical score for page 84, measures 1-8. The score is for a full orchestra. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is "a tempo". The woodwinds (Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in G, Clarinet in B-flat, Bassoon) have various melodic and harmonic parts. The brass (Cor, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba) provides harmonic support. The percussion (Timpani, Triangle, Cymbals) includes dynamic markings like "dim." and "p". The strings (Arpa, Archi) play a rhythmic pattern. The score is written in a standard musical notation with staves for each instrument group.

[illegible]

5

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Archi

pizz.

f

pp

arco

simile

pp

arco

simile

pp

non div.

pizz.

pp

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cingl.
 Cl.
 Cl. b.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 Triang.
 Camp-lli
 Arpa
 Archi

Musical score for page 87, featuring various orchestral instruments. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *arco* (arco). The instruments listed on the left are Picc., Fl., Ob., Cingl., Cl., Cl. b., Fag., Cor., Tr-be, Tr-ni e Tuba, Timp., Triang., Camp-lli, Arpa, and Archi. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C).

6

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Tr-lo

Camp-lli

Archi

cresc.

cresc.

mf

a2

I

p

f

ord.

pp

II

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

unis.

arco

pp

pp

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob. *a2*
 Cingl.
 Cl.
 Cl. b.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 Archi

f
pp
pp
f
pp
pp
f
f
f
f
pp
pp

div. pizz.
f div. pizz.
f div. pizz.
f

7

Picc. Fl. Ob. I C.ingl. Cl. Cl. b. Fag. Cor. Tr-be Tr-ni Tuba Timp.

7

f *mf* *f* *mf*

Archi

7

unis. arco
funis. arco
f (non div.)
pp *pp*

[illegible]

9 10

Picc. *f*

Fl. *a2* *mf* I

Ob. *a2* *mf*

Cingl.

Cl. *f* I

Cl. b.

Fag. *a2* *f*

Cor. *mf* *senza sord.* *mf* *senza sord. II*

Tr-be *mf* *senza sord. II*

Tr-ni
e
Tuba *mf*

Timp. *mf*

Tr-lo

T-ro *pp*

Camp.

Arpa *p*

9 10

Archi *f* *div.* *f* *arco* *f* *arco* *f* *arco* *f* *pizz.* *p* *div.* *pizz.* *p* *p* *unis.* *p* *v* *v* *v* *v*

Fl.

Tr-lo

T-ro

Camp.

Arpa

non arpeg.

Archi

11

Picc.

Fl.

Tr-lo

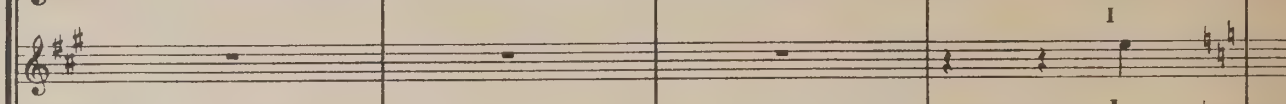
T-ro

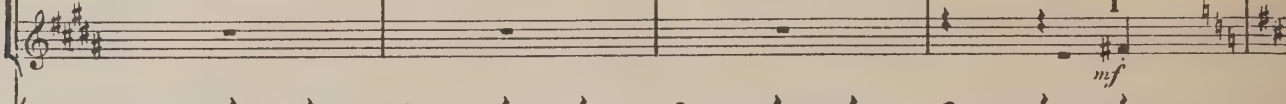
Camp.

Archi

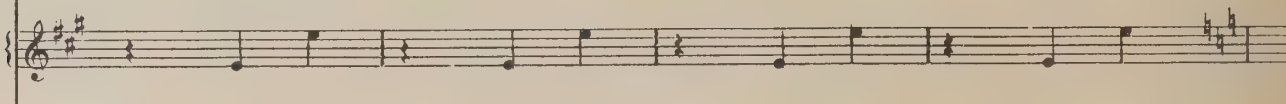
The musical score is written for a full orchestra. The top system includes Flute (Fl.), Trumpet (Tr-lo), Trombone (T-ro), Clarinet (Camp.), Harp (Arpa), and a section of strings (Archi). The Flute part has a complex melodic line with many sixteenth notes. The Harp part is marked 'non arpeg.' and contains sustained chords. The string section plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The bottom system, starting with a double bar line and a rehearsal mark '11', includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Trumpet (Tr-lo), Trombone (T-ro), Clarinet (Camp.), and a section of strings (Archi). The Piccolo part has a melodic line with a 'mf' dynamic. The Trombone part has a 'p' dynamic marking. The string section continues with the same rhythmic pattern.

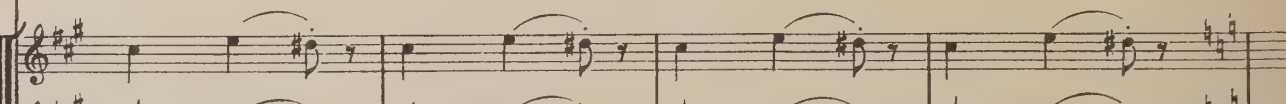
Picc. 

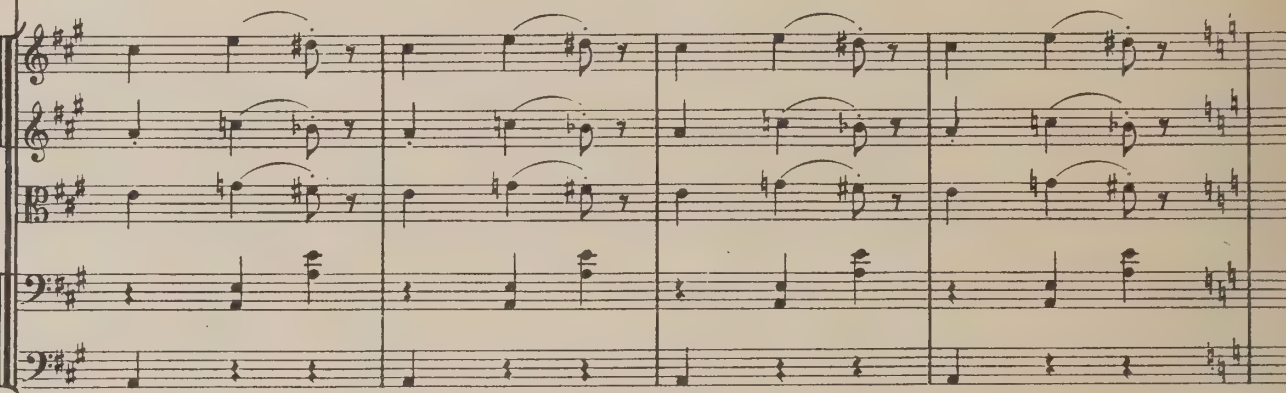
Ob. 

Cl. 

Tr-lo 

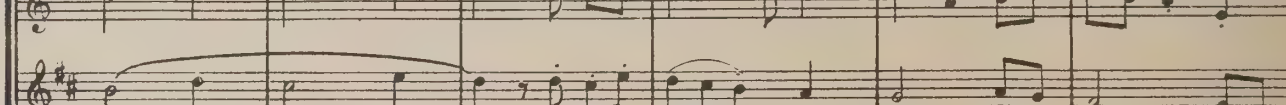
T-ro 

Camp 

Archi 

12

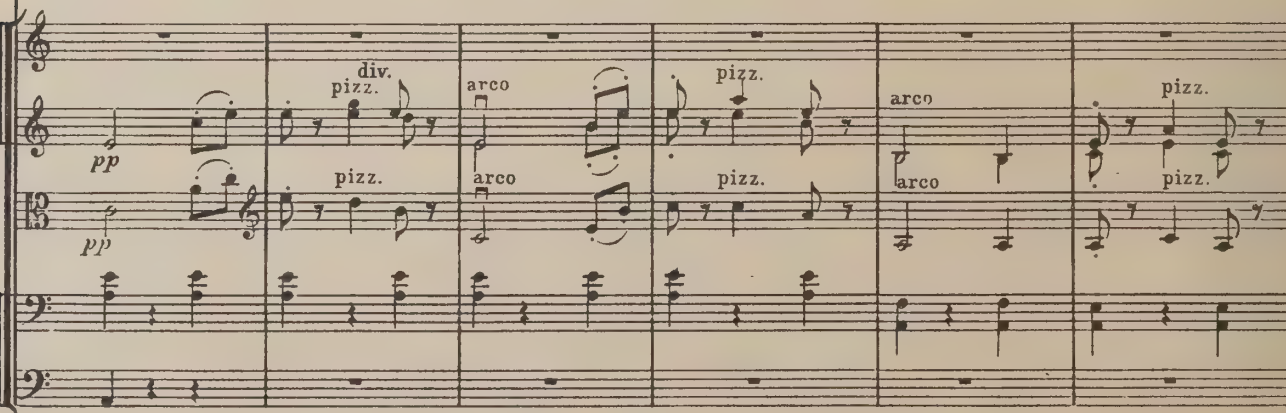
Ob. 

Cl. 

T-ro 

non arp.

Arpa 

Archi 

Fl. I *p* *mf* *a2*
 Ob. *mf* II
 Cl. *mf* I
 Arpa
 Archi *arco* *pizz.* *pp arco unis.* *pp arco* *pp*
 Fl. I 13
 Ob. *a2* *mf a2*
 Cl. *mf* *mf*
 Camp. *p*
 Arpa *sol#-sol*
 Archi *pizz.* *p* *pizz.* *p* *pizz.* *p* *arco* *mf* *arco* *mf* *arco* *mf* *unis.* *pizz.*

Ob. *f poco a poco dim. pp*

Cl. *f poco a poco dim. pp*

Cor.

Arpa

Archi

poco rit e dim.

Cl. b. *p pp*

Fag. *p pp*

Cor. *dim.*

Archi *div. p arco pp pizz.*

pp

14 poco a poco accel. Tempo I

Cl. *mf*

Camp. *p*

V-ni I div. *mf* pizz. *pp* *p*

V-ni II div. *mf* pizz. *pp* *p*

V-le unis. *mf* *pp* *p*

V-c. *mf* *pp* *p*

C-b. *mf* *pp* *p*

=

Cl. *mf*

V-ni I div. *mf*

V-ni II div. *mf*

V-le *mf*

V-c. *mf* arco

C-b. *mf* arco

ML 28833 П

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring a variety of instruments. The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The instruments listed on the left are: Picc., Fl., Ob., C.ingl., Cl., Cl. b., Fag., Cor., Tr-be, Tr-ni e, Tuba, Timp., Arpa, and Archi. The music is in a key with three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *unis.* (unison). There are also performance instructions like *arco* (arco) and *mf arco*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs. The page is numbered 10 in the bottom right corner.

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring a variety of instruments. The instruments listed on the left are Picc., Fl., Ob., Cl. ingl., Cl., Cl. b., Fag., Cor., Tr-be, Tr-ni e, Tuba, Timp., Tr-lo, Camp., Arpa, and Archi. The score is written in 3/4 time and includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *sf*, *cresc.*, and *arco*. A tempo change to "a tempo" is indicated at measure 16. The music is in a key with three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor). The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with staves for each instrument.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. in G

Cl. in Bb

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e

Tuba

Timp.

Archi

a2

f

I

p

f

f

f

17

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-bc

Tr-ni

Tuba

Timp.

Camp.

Arpa

Archi

17

pizz.

p pizz.

p pizz.

p pizz.

div. pizz.

p pizz.

p

unis.

103

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni e Tuba

Timp.

Camp-lli

Archi

mf

f

sf

arco

pizz.

con sord.

18

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cingl.
 Cl.
 Cl. b.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
e
Tuba
 Timp.
 Tr-lo
 Camp-ll.

Musical score for measures 18-23. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Cinghiale, Clarinet, Clarinet B, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone, Trumpet and Tuba, Timpani, Trombone, and Cymbal. Measures 18-23 show various woodwind and brass entries with dynamic markings like *p*, *pp*, and *pp arco*.

18

Archi

Musical score for measures 18-23, continuing from the previous page. The score includes parts for Violins, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. Measures 18-23 show the string section playing with various dynamics and articulations like *arco*, *ppp*, *(non div.)*, *div.*, and *pizz.*.

Picc. *p*

Fl. *p*

Ob. *a2* *I* *p* *a2* *f* *I* *p*

Cingl.

Cl. *a2* *f* *I* *p*

Cl. b.

Fag. *p*

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Tr-lo *p*

Camp-lli *p*

Arpa *p*

Archi *arco* *p* *mf* *arco*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 105. It contains staves for the following instruments: Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cingl. (Cinghiale), Clarinet (Cl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horns (Cor.), Trumpets (Tr-be), Trombones (Tr-ni e Tuba), Timpani (Timp.), Trombones (Tr-lo), Cymbals (Camp-lli), Arpa (Arpa), and Archi (Archi). The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). Articulation markings include *arco* (arco) and *mf* *arco*. The Piccolo part starts with a *p* dynamic. The Flute part starts with a *p* dynamic. The Oboe part starts with a *p* dynamic, has a first ending marked *I*, and then a *f* dynamic. The Clarinet part starts with a *f* dynamic. The Bassoon part starts with a *p* dynamic. The Horns part is marked with a *p* dynamic. The Trumpets part is marked with a *p* dynamic. The Trombones part is marked with a *p* dynamic. The Timpani part is marked with a *p* dynamic. The Cymbals part is marked with a *p* dynamic. The Arpa part is marked with a *p* dynamic. The Archi part starts with a *p* dynamic, has a first ending marked *I*, and then a *mf* *arco* dynamic.

М. 28833 Г.

This page of a musical score is for a symphony, featuring a variety of instruments. The top section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in G (Cl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni e Tuba), Timpani (Timp.), Snare Drum (Tr-lo), and Cymbals (Piatti). The bottom section is for the Strings (Archi). The score is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. It includes dynamic markings such as *rit.* (ritardando), *a tempo* (return to tempo), and *ff* (fortissimo). The score is divided into measures, with a box containing the number 20 indicating a specific measure. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

21

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Tr-lo

Plattl

Camp-lli

Sil.

21

Archi

22

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Clngl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Tr-lo

Piatti

Gr.cassa

Camp-lli

Sl.

22

Archi

M 28833 F

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Archi

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

div.
pizz.

pizz.

p

p

p

p

p

p

Allegro

Allegro

Piccolo

2 Flauti

2 Oboi

Corno inglese

2 Clarinetti (B)

2 Fagotti

Contrafagotto

4 Corni (F)

3 Trombe (B)

3 Tromboni
e
Tuba

Timpani

Tamburo

Piatti

Gran cassa

Tam-tam

Silofono

Arpa

Allegro

Violini I

Violini II

Viola

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

poco a poco rit.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Fag.

C.fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

T-ro

Platti

Gr.cassa

Archi

ff

poco a poco rit.

1 Largo

2 Grave $\text{♩} = 42$

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cingl.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 C.fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e Tuba
 Timp.
 T-ro
 Piatti
 Gr.cassa
 Arpa

1 sul G Largo

2 Grave $\text{♩} = 42$

Archi

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Arpa

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 114, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet (marked with a first finger 'I'), Bassoon, and Contrabassoon. The brass section includes Cor Anglais, Trumpets, Trombones, and Tuba. Percussion includes Timpani. The harp (Arpa) and string section (Archi) are also present. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. It features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs, particularly in the woodwinds and strings. Dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *cresc.* (crescendo) are used throughout. Performance instructions like 'a2' (second octave) and 'div.' (divisi) are also present. The bottom of the page includes the library reference 'M. 28833 Γ.'.

3 a tempo

Picc.
 Fl. *a2*
 Ob.
 Cingl.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 C-fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 Tuba
 Timp.
 Platti

Musical score for woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The score is for measures 116-120. It includes parts for Piccolo, Flute (a2), Oboe, Cor Anglais, Clarinet, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, Horns, Trumpets, Trombones, Tuba, Timpani, and Cymbals. Dynamics include *p*, *ff*, *ppp*, and *div.* The tempo is marked **3 a tempo**.

3 a tempo

Archi

Musical score for strings. The score is for measures 116-120. It includes parts for Violins, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. Dynamics include *p*. The tempo is marked **3 a tempo**.

Cor. III *f* *a2*

Arpa *re#* *p* *fa#, la#*

Archi *mf* *p* *ff* *mf* *mf* *mf*

Fl. *a2* *mf*

Ob. *a2* *mf*

Cl. *a2* *f* *mf*

Fag. *a2* *mf* *f* *mf*

Cor. *a2* *mf* *f*

Tr-be *f*

Tr-ni e Tuba *II* *mf* *mf*

Arpa

Archi *div.* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

5

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Plattl

5

Archi

M. 28933 Г.

6

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cingl.

Cl.

Fag.

C.fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Platti

Gr.cassa

Archi

6

M. 28833 Г.

Picc. Fl. Ob. Cingl. Cl. Fag. C fag. Cor. Tr-be Tr-ni e Tuba Timp. Archi

Musical score for a full orchestra, measures 1 through 4. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Cinghiale (Cingl.), Clarinet, Bassoon, Contrabassoon (C fag.), Horns (Cor.), Trumpets (Tr-be), Trombones (Tr-ni e Tuba), Timpani (Timp.), and Strings (Archi).

Key features of the score include:

- Flute (Fl.):** Enters in measure 4 with a melodic line marked *f* and *poco cresc.*
- Oboe (Ob.):** Enters in measure 2 with a melodic line marked *f* and *poco cresc.*
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Enters in measure 2 with a melodic line marked *f* and *poco cresc.*
- Bassoon (Fag.):** Enters in measure 2 with a melodic line marked *f* and *poco cresc.*
- Contrabassoon (C fag.):** Enters in measure 2 with a melodic line marked *f* and *poco cresc.*
- Horns (Cor.):** Horn I and III enter in measure 2 with a melodic line marked *f* and *poco cresc.*
- Trombones (Tr-ni e Tuba):** Enter in measure 2 with a melodic line marked *f* and *poco cresc.*
- Timpani (Timp.):** Enters in measure 2 with a melodic line marked *f* and *poco cresc.*
- Strings (Archi):** Enter in measure 2 with a melodic line marked *f* and *poco cresc.*

The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *poco cresc.* (poco crescendo).

7

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Clngl.

Cl.

Fag.

C fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni e Tuba

Timp.

Piatti

Archi

[illegible]

Archi

tr *f* *div.* *tr* *trmn* *V* *poco a poco dim.* *trmn* *unis.* *V* *trmn* *V* *poco a poco dim.* *trmn* *V* *V* *trmn* *V* *V* *poco a poco dim.* *poco a poco dim.* *poco a poco dim.*

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cingl.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 C fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e Tuba
 Timp.
 Tam-tam

Arpa

8

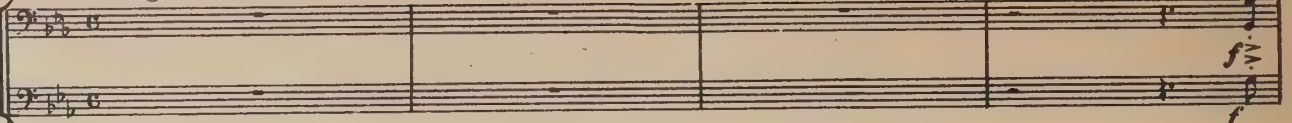
tr

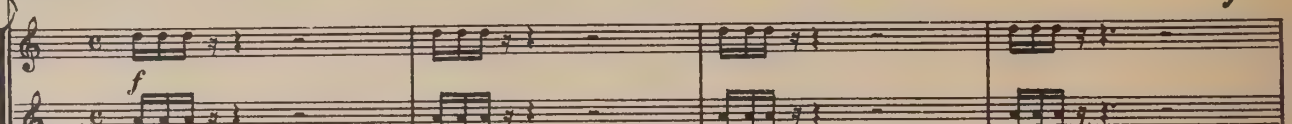
sul G

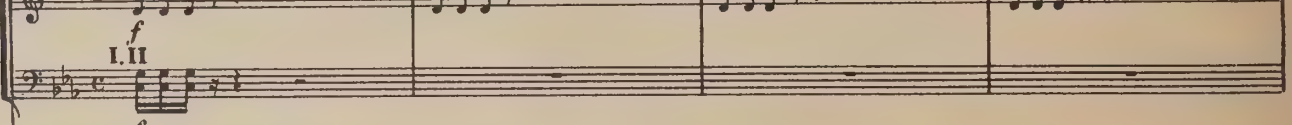
poco dim e rit. a tempo

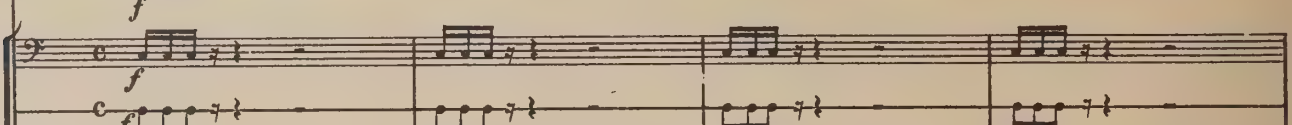
Archi

9 Allegro molto

Wag. 

C-fag. 

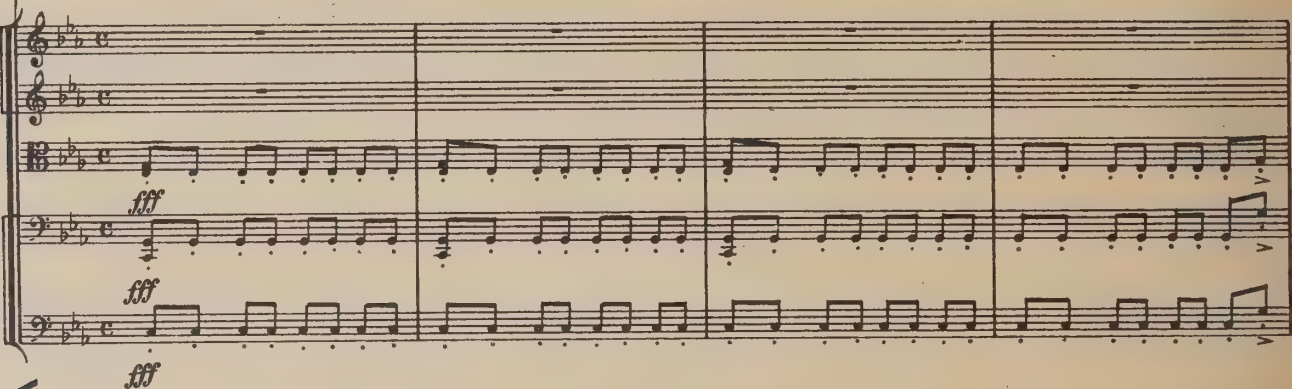
Tr-be 

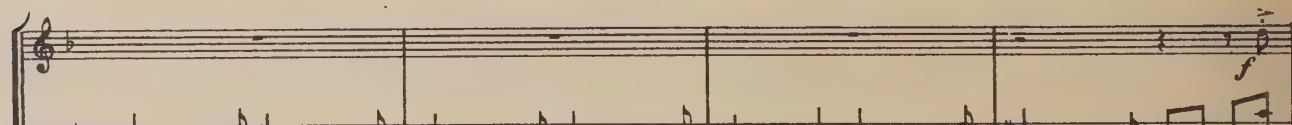
Tr-ni 

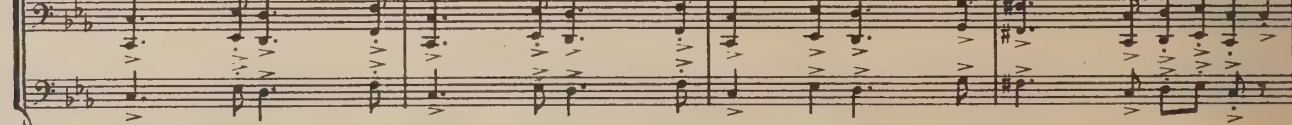
Timp. 

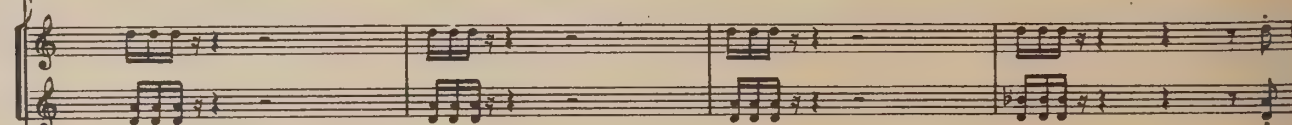
T-ro 

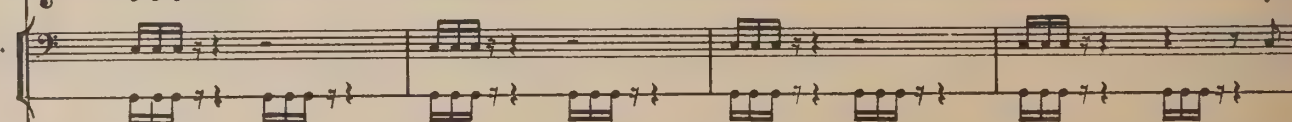
Tam-tam 

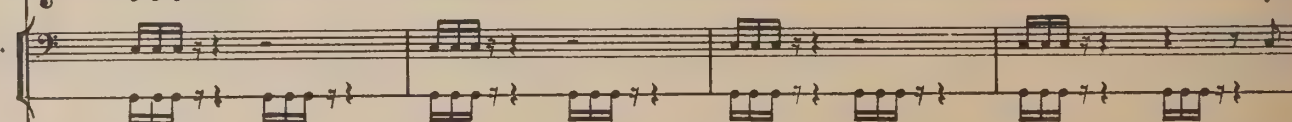
Archi 

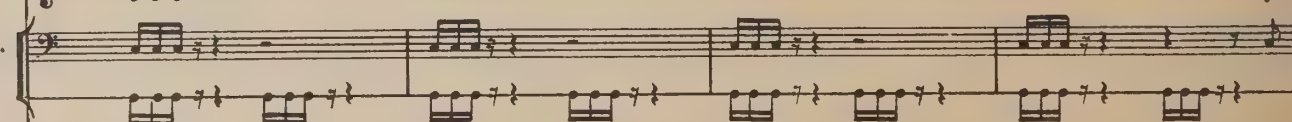
Cl. 

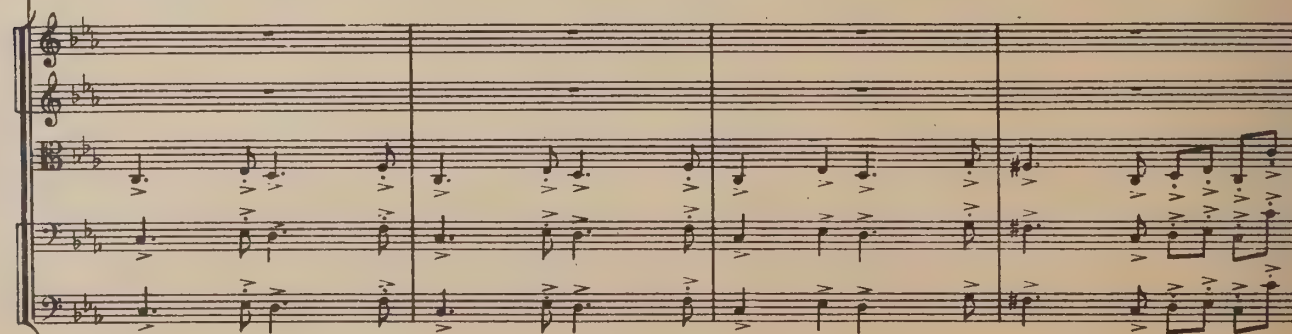
Fag. 

C-fag. 

Tr-be 

Timp. 

T-ro 

Archi 

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cingl.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 C-fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 c
 Tuba
 Timp.
 T-ro
 Archi

The musical score is written for a full orchestra. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute (I and II), Oboe (a2), Clarinet (a2), Bassoon, and Contrabassoon. The brass section includes Cor Anglais, Trumpets (f), Trombones (f), Trumpets (f), and Tuba (f). The percussion section includes Timpani (tr) and Tom-toms (T-ro). The string section (Archi) is represented by four staves. The score is in 3/4 time and features a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The first measure of the woodwinds is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The second measure of the woodwinds is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The third measure of the woodwinds is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The fourth measure of the woodwinds is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The fifth measure of the woodwinds is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The sixth measure of the woodwinds is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The seventh measure of the woodwinds is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The eighth measure of the woodwinds is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The ninth measure of the woodwinds is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The tenth measure of the woodwinds is marked with a forte (f) dynamic.

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C.ingl.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 C.fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 T-ro
 Archi

a2
 a2
 v.
 v.
 f.
 f.
 I
 I
 f
 f
 f

10

Picc. *f* 3

Fl. *f* 3

Ob. *f* 3

Cingl.

Cl. *f* 3

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba *f*

Timp.

T-ro

10

Archi

Picc.

Fl. a2

Ob. a2

Cl. a2

Fag.

C fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

Tuba

Timp.

T-ro

Archi

M. 28833 R.

129

11

Pico.

Fl.

Ob.

Cingl.

Cl.

Fag.

C.fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

T-ro

Sil.

Archi

11 pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

Pico.

 Fl. ^{a2}

 Ob. ^{a2}

 C.ingl.

 Cl. ^{a2}

 Fag.

 C-fag.

 Cor.

 Tr-be

 Tr-ni
e
Tuba

 Timp.

 T-ro

 Sil.

 Archi

Musical score for a full orchestra, page 130. The score is written for a full orchestra, including woodwinds, brass, percussion, and strings. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "a2" (allegretto). The score is written in 4/4 time. The woodwinds (Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet, Bassoon, Contrabassoon) play eighth notes. The brass (Horns, Trumpets, Trombones, Tuba) play eighth notes. The percussion (Timpani, Tom-toms, Snare Drum) play eighth notes. The strings (Violins, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) play eighth notes. The score is written in a standard musical notation style.

Picc. *sempre stacc.* *simile*
 Fl. *simile*
 Ob. *simile*
 C.ingl. *simile*
 Cl. *simile*
 Fag. *simile*
 C-fag. *simile*
 Cor. *simile*
 Tr-be *simile*
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba *simile*
 Timp. *simile*
 T-ro *simile*
 Sil. *simile*
 Archi *simile*

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cingl.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 C-fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tr-ba
 Timp.
 T-ro
 Piatti
 Sil.
 Archi

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C.ingl.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 C-fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 T-ro
 Archi

13

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Fag.

C.fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e

Tr-ba

Timp.

T-ro

13

Archi

Picc. *ff* $\overset{a2}{3}$ $\overset{a2}{3}$ $\overset{a2}{3}$ $\overset{a2}{3}$ *simile*
 Fl. *ff* $\overset{a2}{3}$ $\overset{a2}{3}$ $\overset{a2}{3}$ $\overset{a2}{3}$ *simile*
 Ob. *ff* $\overset{a2}{3}$ $\overset{a2}{3}$ $\overset{a2}{3}$ $\overset{a2}{3}$ *simile*
 C.ingl. *ff* $\overset{a2}{3}$ $\overset{a2}{3}$ $\overset{a2}{3}$ $\overset{a2}{3}$ *simile*
 Cl. *ff* $\overset{a2}{3}$ $\overset{a2}{3}$ $\overset{a2}{3}$ $\overset{a2}{3}$ *simile*
 Fag. *ff* $\overset{a2}{3}$ $\overset{a2}{3}$ $\overset{a2}{3}$ $\overset{a2}{3}$ *simile*
 C.fag. *ff* $\overset{a2}{3}$ $\overset{a2}{3}$ $\overset{a2}{3}$ $\overset{a2}{3}$ *simile*
 Cor. *ff* $\overset{a2}{3}$ $\overset{a2}{3}$ $\overset{a2}{3}$ $\overset{a2}{3}$ *simile*
 Tr-be *ff* $\overset{a2}{3}$ $\overset{a2}{3}$ $\overset{a2}{3}$ $\overset{a2}{3}$ *simile*
 Tr-ni
e
Tr-ba *ff* $\overset{a2}{3}$ $\overset{a2}{3}$ $\overset{a2}{3}$ $\overset{a2}{3}$ *simile*
 Timp. *ff* $\overset{a2}{3}$ $\overset{a2}{3}$ $\overset{a2}{3}$ $\overset{a2}{3}$ *simile*
 T-ro *ff* $\overset{a2}{3}$ $\overset{a2}{3}$ $\overset{a2}{3}$ $\overset{a2}{3}$ *simile*
 Piatti *ff* $\overset{a2}{3}$ $\overset{a2}{3}$ $\overset{a2}{3}$ $\overset{a2}{3}$ *simile*
 Sil. *ff* $\overset{a2}{3}$ $\overset{a2}{3}$ $\overset{a2}{3}$ $\overset{a2}{3}$ *simile*
 Archi *ff* $\overset{a2}{3}$ $\overset{a2}{3}$ $\overset{a2}{3}$ $\overset{a2}{3}$ *simile*
simile

Pico. *simile*
 Fl. *simile*
 Ob. *simile*
 Cingl.
 Cl. *simile*
 Fag. *simile*
 C-fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 T-ro *simile*
 Sil. *simile*
 Archi *simile*
simile

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Cinghiale, Clarinet, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, and Horns. The second system includes Trumpets, Trombones, Tuba, Timpani, Snare Drum, Cymbals, and Strings. The score features various musical notations, including triplets and 'simile' markings, indicating a continuous or similar pattern.

Pico.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C.ingl.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 C-fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tr-ba
 Timp.
 T-ro
 Piatti
 Sil.
 Archi

Musical score for orchestra, page 138. The score is written for various instruments including Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in G, Clarinet in Bb, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, Horns, Trumpets, Trombones, Timpani, Snare Drum, Cymbals, and Strings. The music is in 4/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns and dynamics. The strings are playing a steady eighth-note pattern. The woodwinds and brass have more complex parts with many rests. The score is written in a single system with multiple staves for each instrument group.

15

Picc. *f* 3 3 3
 Fl. *f*
 Ob. *f*
 C.ingl. *f*
 Cl. *f*
 Fag. *f* a2
 C.fag. *f*
 Cor.
 Tr-be *I* *mf*
 Tr-ni *I* *mf*
 Tr-ba
 Timp.
 T-ro

15

pizz.

Archi *f* pizz.
f pizz.
f pizz.
f pizz.
f pizz.

16

arco

f

arco

f

Archi

f

f

arco

f

f

arco

f

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cingl.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 C-fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 Archi

This musical score page (141) contains staves for the following instruments: Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cinghiale (Cingl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Contrabassoon (C-fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni), Euphonium (e), Tuba, Timpani (Timp.), and Strings (Archi). The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The woodwinds (Picc., Fl., Ob., Cl.) play a melodic line with eighth-note patterns, often marked with 'a2' (second octave) and '7' (seventh). The brass section (Fag., C-fag., Cor., Tr-be, Tr-ni, e, Tuba) provides harmonic support with chords and sustained notes. The strings (Archi) play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The score is divided into four measures, with a key signature change to F major (two flats) indicated by a double bar line and key signature change symbol at the end of the fourth measure.

17

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

T-ro

Archi

17

M. 24933 P.

Pico.

Fl.

Ob.

Cingl.

Cl.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni e Tuba

Timp.

Archi

М. 28833 Г.

Picc. Fl. Ob. C.ingl. Cl. Fag. C-fag. Cor. Tr-be Tr-ni
 e Tuba Timp. T-ro

Musical score for the 145th page of a symphony. The score includes staves for Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Cor Anglais, Clarinet, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, Horns (two parts), Trumpets (two parts), Trombones (two parts), Tuba, Timpani, and Strings. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The woodwinds and strings play complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The brass section has dynamic markings of *ff* and *f*. The strings have markings for *div.* (divisi) and *poco cresc.* (poco crescendo).

19

22

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cingl.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 C-fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 Archi

The musical score is written for a full orchestra. The top section includes woodwinds (Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Contrabassoon) and brass (Cor, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Timpani). The bottom section is for the strings (Archi). The score is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line, while the brass instruments provide a rhythmic and harmonic foundation.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cingl.

Cl.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

T-ro

P-tti

Sil.

Archi

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C.ingl.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 C-fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 Tuba
 Timp.
 T-ro
 P.tti
 Sil.
 Archi

Score for a full orchestra, measures 21-23. The score is divided into two systems of staves.

First System (Measures 21-23):

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Treble clef, playing rapid sixteenth-note passages.
- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, playing rapid sixteenth-note passages.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, playing rapid sixteenth-note passages.
- C.ingl.** (Cornet in G): Treble clef, playing eighth-note patterns.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, playing eighth-note patterns.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Bass clef, playing eighth-note patterns.
- C-fag.** (Contrabassoon): Bass clef, playing eighth-note patterns.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Treble clef, playing sustained chords.
- Tr-be** (Trumpet in B-flat): Treble clef, playing sustained chords.
- Tr-ni e Tuba** (Trumpet in D and Tuba): Bass clef, playing sustained chords.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Bass clef, playing sustained notes.
- T-ro** (Trombone): Bass clef, playing eighth-note patterns.
- Sil.** (Saxophone): Treble clef, playing eighth-note patterns.

Second System (Measures 21-23):

- Archi** (Strings): Treble and Bass clefs, playing eighth-note patterns.

Measures 21 and 22 are marked with a box containing the number 21. Measure 23 is marked with a box containing the number 21.

22

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cingl.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 C-fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-bc
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 T-ro
 Sil.
 Archi

Musical score for page 151, rehearsal mark 22. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Cinghiale, Clarinet, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, Horns, Trumpets, Trombones, Timpani, Snare Drum, Cymbals, and Strings. The music features complex rhythmic patterns with many triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and accents. The string section has a tremolo in the first measure.

23

Picc.

Fl. ^{a2}

Ob. ^{a2}

Cingl.

Cl.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e

Tuba

Timp.

T-ro

23

Archi

poco rit.

This musical score page, numbered 153, features a variety of instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in G major, Clarinet in B-flat major, Bassoon, and Contrabassoon. The brass section consists of Cor Anglais, Trumpets, Trombones, and Tuba. The percussion section includes Timpani, Tom-tom, and Cymbals. The string section includes Arpa (Harp). The score is written in a key with two flats (B-flat major or D minor) and a common time signature. The tempo is marked 'poco rit.' (poco ritardando). The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes, while the brass and percussion have more active parts. The Trombones and Tuba have a prominent 'ff' (fortissimo) section. The Arpa plays a sustained harmonic accompaniment.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Clngl.

Cl.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

Timp.

T-ro

Platti

Arpa

ff

poco rit.

24 Allegro risoluto $\text{♩} = 144$

Picc. *ff*

Fl. *ff* a_2

Ob. *ff*

Cingl. *ff* a_2

Cl. *ff*

Fag. *ff*

C-fag. *ff*

Cor. *ff* *fff* *f* *fff* *f*

Tr-be *f* a_2 *fff*

Tr-ni
e *f* *ff*

Tuba *f* *ff*

Timp. *f*

T-ro

Piatti *ff*

Allegro risoluto $\text{♩} = 144$

24

Archi *f*

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cingl.

Cl.

Fag.

Cfag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

Timp.

Archi

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C.ingl.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 C fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-nl
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 Archi

Musical score for page 156, featuring woodwinds, brass, and strings. The score is in B-flat major and 4/4 time. It includes parts for Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in G, Clarinet in B-flat, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone, Trumpet in C, Tuba, Timpani, and Strings. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The brass section provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. Dynamics include *f*, *mf*, and *div.* (divisi).

rit. 157

Picc.

Fl.

Ob. *a2*

Cingl. *f*

Cl.

Fag. *f*

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e

Tuba

Timp.

rit.

Archi

Picc. *ff* *a2* *simile*
 Fl. *ff* *a2* *simile*
 Ob. *ff* *a2* *simile*
 Cingl. *ff* *a2* *simile*
 Cl. *ff* *a2* *simile*
 Fag. *ff* *a2* *simile*
 C fag.

Cor. *f*
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni *f*
 e
 Tuba *f*
 Timp. *ff*
 Platti *ff*

25
 unis. *ff*
 Archi *ff*

26

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cingl.

Cl.

Fag.

C-fag.

mp

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Archi

A musical score for strings (Archi) consisting of five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'V' (crescendo). The score is written in a system with a key signature of one flat and a time signature of 4/4. The first staff has a treble clef, and the others have bass clefs. The notation is in a standard musical notation style with a mix of whole, half, and quarter notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings. The word 'Archi' is written vertically on the left side of the staves.

Picc.
 FL.
 Ob.
 Cingl.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 C fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 Archi

The musical score is written for a full orchestra. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute (FL.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cingl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Contrabassoon (C fag.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni), and Tuba (e). The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.). The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. The score is in 2/4 time and features various dynamics and articulations.

27

Picc. *ff*

Fl. *ff*

Ob. *ff*

Cingl. *ff*

Cl. *ff*

Fag. *ff*

C-fag.

Cor. *ff*

Tr-be *ff*

Tr-ni
e Tuba *ff*

Timp. *f*

Piatti *ff*

27

Archi *ff*

rit. 28 a tempo

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cingl.

Cl.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

Tuba

Timp.

T-ro

Piatti

Archi

rit. 28 a tempo

29

Pico. Fl. Ob. C.ingl. Cl. Fag. C-fag. Cor. Tr-be Tr-ni e Tuba Timp. T-ro Piatti Archi

The musical score is organized into four measures. The woodwinds (Pico, Fl., Ob., C.ingl., Cl., Fag., C-fag.) and strings (Archi) are mostly silent, indicated by rests. The brass section (Cor., Tr-be, Tr-ni e Tuba) and percussion (Timp., T-ro, Piatti) are active. The Tr-be (Trumpet) and Tr-ni e Tuba (Trombone) parts show complex rhythmic patterns with slurs and accents. The Timp. (Timpani) part features a series of trills (tr) and slurs. The T-ro (Tom-tom) part has a simple rhythmic pattern. The Piatti (Cymbals) part has a simple rhythmic pattern. The Archi (Strings) part is silent.

30

Picc. *ff* *a2* *sempre marc.*
 Fl. *ff* *a2*
 Ob. *ff*
 C.ingl. *ff*
 Cl. *ff* *a2*
 Fag. *ff* *a2* *sempre marc.*
 C.fag. *ff* *sempre marc.*
 Cor. *ff* *sempre marc.*
 Tr-be *ff* *sempre marc.*
 Tr-ni e Tuba *ff* *sempre marc.*
 Timp. *tr*
 T-ro *tr*
 Piatti

30

Archi *ff* *sempre marc.*
ff *sempre marc.*

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C.ingl.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 C.fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 T-ro
 Archi

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes Piccolo, Flute (a2), Oboe (a2), Cor Anglais, Clarinet (a2, ff), Bassoon (a2), Contrabassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni), Tuba, Timpani (Timp.), and Tom-tom (T-ro). The second system features the string section (Archi). The woodwinds and strings play a continuous sixteenth-note pattern. The brass section (Cor, Tr-be, Tr-ni, Tuba) plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The percussion section (Timp., T-ro) provides a steady pulse with trills and sustained notes.

31

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

T-ro

Plattl

31

Archi

ff

M. 28833 P.

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cingl.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 C-fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 T-ro
 Piatti
 Gr.cassa
 Archi

The musical score is written for a full orchestra. The first system includes woodwinds (Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in G, Clarinet in B-flat, Bassoon, Contrabassoon), brass (Coronet, Trumpet, Trombone, Trumpet in C, Tuba), percussion (Timpani, Tom-tom, Snare, Cymbals), and strings. The second system features the string section. The music is in 2/4 time and includes various dynamics such as *fff*, *ff*, and *tr*.

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